

STONY MOUNTAIN
FLYER

CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY

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NOTES FROM EDITING

The following letter was received from Robert Friedman of New York City. "Your request to reprint my article from Esquire about Florida's Death Row has been forwarded to me by the editors of Esquire! The letter just arrived this morning--after your July 17 deadline.

I would be pleased to have my article reprinted in your inmate newspaper, but would ask that you print the following credit line: "First appeared in Esquire magazine, April 1980." I would also appreciate it if you would send a copy of the issue to me at the above address.

"Thank you for your interest."

The Flyer is pleased to reprint articles from other publications for the information of Stony Mountain prisoners and other readers but to ensure that no problem ensues, The Flyer generally requests permission to reprint. Also, articles that are submitted for printing in The Flyer, are edited for content.

Al Jolicouer; Editor.

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THE FLYER STAFF

Liaison.....Joe Petzold
Editor.....Al Jolicouer
Assoc. Editor.....Doug Rain
Assoc. Editor.....H. Fagan

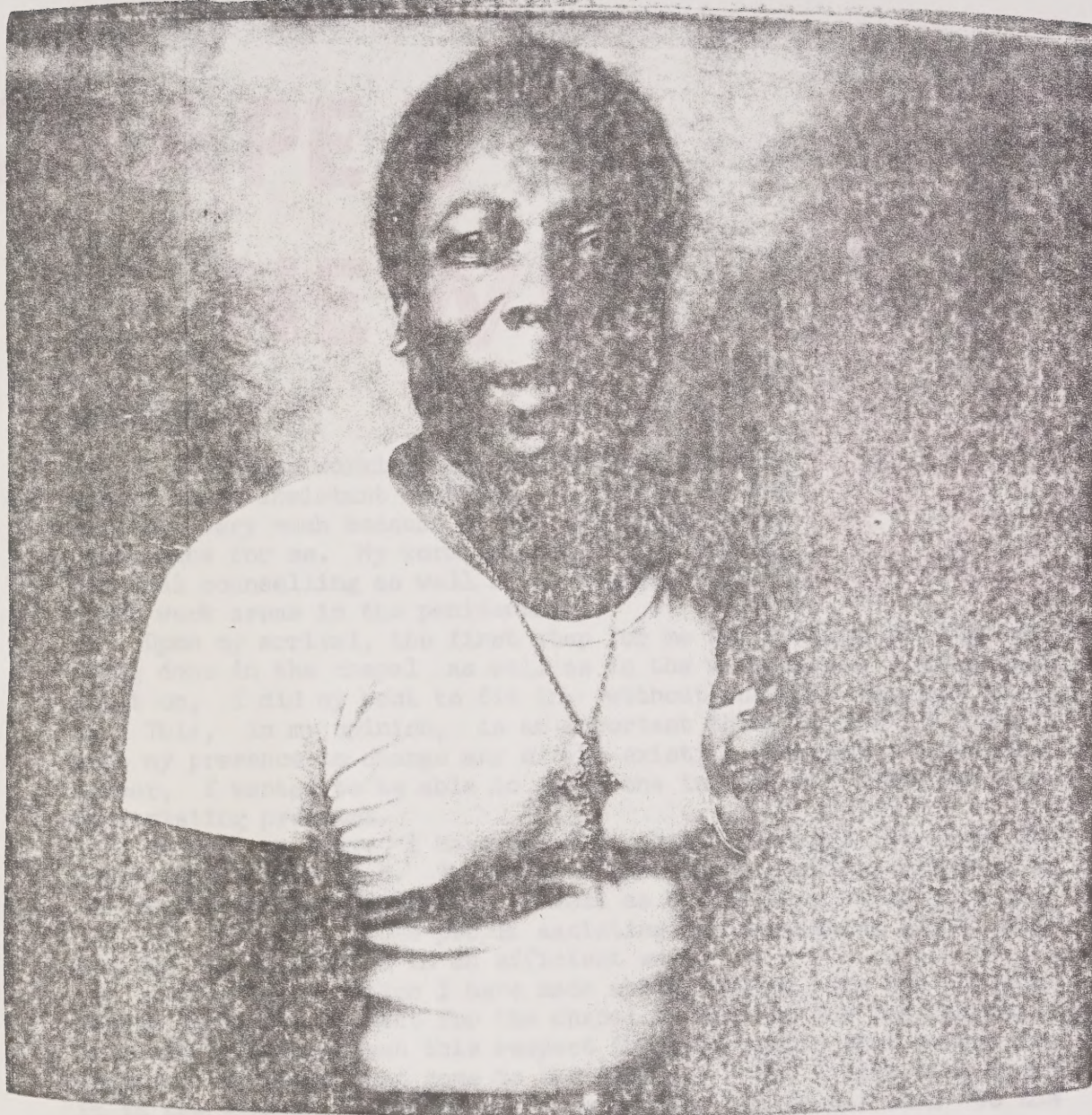
If you find mistakes in this paper, please consider that they are there for a purpose. We try to publish something for everyone and some people are always looking for mistakes.

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WILLIE J. DARDEN.

WILLIE DARDEN PUTS HIS SHERLOCK Holmes pipe on the table and opens up an accordion file stuffed with documents about his case. He pulls out a seven-page letter entitled "Injustice: Innocent Man on Death Row." It is a Kafkaesque account of how, after swerving off a road one day in 1973 to avoid an accident, Darden was arrested, tried, and sentenced to death for murdering a Lakeland, Florida, furniture-store owner. It is a crime he insists he did not commit.

Last May, five years after he arrived on death row, three years after his conviction was affirmed by the Florida Supreme Court, two years after the United States Supreme Court refused to review his case, and just fourteen hours before he was scheduled to be electrocuted, a federal judge in Tampa gave him a temporary reprieve. The judge agreed to hear new arguments concerning, among other issues, the competence of Darden's original counsels, public defenders who, according to Darden's current lawyer, were trying their first murder case under the new Florida statute—they

failed to call any of Darden's fifteen alibi witnesses and neglected to object when the prosecutor repeatedly called Darden "an animal" in his closing argument.

The pipe, the alligator shoes, the gold jewelry, and the muscles that stretch the fabric of his T-shirt are all a measure of the care Darden takes in presenting himself. He has survived over six years on death row, he explains, by learning how to control his anger:

"Every person that comes to death row must find a way to be strong. He must find within himself a form of resistance that's more powerful than the pressures that is placed upon him by the peoples who run the prison. I do not allow myself to sit down and worry about what these people are trying to do to the point that it will affect me on the inside. If I must die, then let me nobly die, with my back to the wall but yet fighting back. My motto is resistance. Resistance is doing that which I am able to do in order to help myself, to help others, and to bring the peoples together on the outside to educate them to the cold, stark reality of capital punishment."

CHAPEL

NEWS..



GOOD NEWS

I have been working here for two and one half months as an assistant chaplain. I have enjoyed my work very much because it was an enlightening experience for me. My work consisted of doing individual counselling as well as visiting the different work areas in the penitentiary.

Upon my arrival, the first step for me was to find out what was being done in the chapel as well as in the work areas. From that point on, I did my best to fit in, without changing what was going on. This, in my opinion, is an important thing to do. I did not want my presence to change any of the existing programs or services. Rather, I wanted to be able to serve the inmates while fitting into the existing programs.

During my stay, I have noticed that the chapel services and programs are very good. The work of the chapel staff is enhanced by the many volunteer chaplains as well as by the many volunteers coming in. With all these people assisting the chaplaincy staff, more inmates can be reached in an efficient way.

Another observation I have made while working here for the summer is the great respect for the chapel as well as for the chaplaincy staff. I have seen this respect from the people that attend the chapel services or that come to the chapel. But I have also found it in the general population, from people who do not come to the chapel. I have also found that I was well accepted by the inmates as I walked around in the work areas. I've noticed that the attitude of inmates would be more open when they found out that I was working in the chapel.

My work for the summer at the chapel is now over. But if you go there, I can assure you that there is still someone there with some Good News for you.

Marcel.

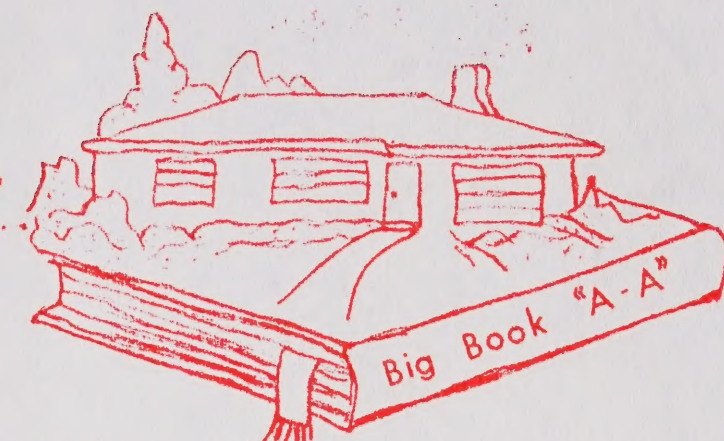
A Receipe For Real J O Y

J is for Jesus who must have first place
O is for others you meet face to face
Y is for you and whatever you do

Put yourself last and spell J O Y.

Alcoholics Anonymous...

DEPENDING ON INDEPENDENCE



Upon entering the program of A.A., probably my greatest fear was that I would lose my independence. In typical alcoholic fashion I did not consider the fact that up until that point in my life, I had been totally dependent on alcohol and drugs and that was the only thing that ruled all my thoughts and actions.

When I first read the 12 Steps of A.A. and saw that I could no longer make my own decisions without the consultation of prayer and guidance from my Higher Power and discussion with my sponsor, I was quite convinced that this was not a program for living.

For most of the first couple of years of my sobriety I was completely dependent on A.A. My time was spent at A.A. meetings most evenings and much of my leisure time was spent with A.A. members over coffee.

Such constant contact was not only necessary for me at that time, but I also learned a great deal about the A.A. program and about life in general, from the many friends I had now made, from all different walks of life.

However, there comes a time for all of us to try our wings and leave the nest. I could no longer hide in the comfort of A.A., avoiding the rest of the world and its problems. Some major decisions had to be made and important commitments met. These were things I had to do without some body holding my hand.

Not surprisingly, I found that I was not alone. I had the wise counsel of people whose opinions I respected and most important, I had the knowledge that my Higher Power would guide me. I found that those non-alcoholics out there are really no different than you and I, except that most don't have the benefit of a program to live by to help solve their problems.

By learning to make my own decisions and gaining confidence in my ability to cope with life and all it has to offer, I have found a freedom I never thought was possible. My life is full now; free from dependence on alcohol, people, and material greed. I have many friends that I care about and rely on; but I am no longer dependent on them.

I have come to depend on independence.

(Vic B.)

New Books At Library...



FICTION

1. THE BOURNE IDENTITY - Robert Ludlum
2. RANDOM WINDS -- Belva Plain
3. INNOCENT BLOOD - P.D. James
4. PRINCESS DAISY -- Judith Krantz
5. NO LOVE LOST - Helen Van Slyke
6. THE DEVIL'S ALTERNATIVE - Frederick Forsyth
7. MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD - Erich Segal
8. SOLO - Jack Higgins
9. DOCTOR FISCHER OF GENEVA OR THE BOMB PARTY - Graham Greene
10. THE PALADIN -- Brian Garfield

NON - FICTION

1. THE THIRD WAVE - Alvin Toffler
2. JIM FIXX'S SECOND BOOK OF RUNNING - James F. Fixx
3. DONAHUE: MY OWN STORY - Phil Donahue & Co.

* * * * *

It is difficult to believe in the collective wisdom of individual ignorance.

If 50 million people say a foolish thing; it is still a foolish thing.

When people are free to do as they please, they usually imitate each other.

MARIJUANA

Sooner or later, every discussion about drugs comes to MARIJUANA. And in this article it might as well be sooner, for 'pot' is the most controversial drug in use today. And the most misunderstood. As such it offers an excellent example of the myths, misconceptions and double standards that plague the drug issue.

INDIAN HEMP. Marijuana is derived from the female plant of the weed CANNABIS SATIVA, commonly known as INDIAN HEMP. The term 'marijuana' is often applied to the whole plant, but it properly refers to the flowering tops, stems, and leaves.

For thousands of years hemp has been cultivated for its fiber, which is used to make fine linen, canvas, and rope. And for almost as long, man has realized that hemp has something more---it also contains an intoxicant that is now known as TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL, or THC. When ingested or inhaled, THC produces a variety of changes in feelings and perceptions that down through history have delighted its users and HORRIFIED ITS DETRACTORS.

CANNABIS can be consumed in many ways. It can be brewed as a tea it can be baked into cakes and cookies, and even used as a flavoring or seasoning in common foodstuffs.

But the most widely practiced method of consuming CANNABIS is to SMOKE IT. For this use, three separate grades of marijuana product have been traditionally recognized:

- 1) BHANG----a weak preparation of leaves and flowering tops. It is roughly comparable to the marijuana grown and harvested in the UNITED STATES and usually has a THC content of less than one percent.
- 2) GANGA----a stronger preparation that includes some of the potent resin as well as the leaves and the flowering tops. It is roughly comparable to marijuana grown in MEXICO and JAMAICA; the THC content is usually around two percent to four percent or more depending on the mixture.
- 3) CHARAS---the highly potent resin of the plant that is known in

(Continued on Page 7.)

MARIJUANA (Continued from Page 6.)

most countries as HASHISH. It contains five percent to twelve percent of THC.

MARIJUANA IN THE PAST. This versatile plant, yielding both fiber and fun, has a long documented history. A CHINESE treatise on pharmacology purporting to date from 2737 B.C., contains what is usually cited as the earliest reference to marijuana. The first reference to marijuana in INDIA is found in the Atharva Veda (believed to date back to the second millennium B.C.). Another early reference, (c. 650 B.C.) appears on certain cuneiform tablets unearthed in the Royal Library of Ashurbanipal, an Assyrian King.

Herodotus, the GREEK historian, wrote in the 5th century B.C. of the Scythians and other people using marijuana.

So marijuana use was quite extensive in ASIA and ASIA MINOR at a very early date. Hemp cultivation appeared in EUROPE before the rise of the ROMAN EMPIRE, but it seems it was grown primarily for its fiber, though its intoxicating properties were not unknown. It spread to AFRICA long before the Europeans settled and colonized the continent.

In A.D. 1545, the SPANIARDS introduced hemp into CHILE. The settlers of JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA, brought hemp with them in 1611. Cannabis flourished as a major crop in NORTH AMERICA until the CIVIL WAR--again, primarily for its fiber. GEORGE WASHINGTON grew hemp on his Mount Vernon plantation. Its decline in the second half of the 19th century was the result of economic factors such as competition from cheap imported hemp, NOT CONTROVERSY OVER ITS DRUG QUALITIES.

Not that hemp's potential as a drug was unknown or ignored in the United States; on the contrary, hemp was valued for its MEDICAL USES. "Between 1850 and 1937 marijuana was quite widely used in AMERICAN MEDICAL PRACTICE for a wide variety of conditions. The United States Pharmacopeid, which through the generations has maintained a highly selective listing of the country's most widely accepted drugs, admitted marijuana as a recognized medicine in 1850 under the name EXTRACTUM CANNABIS, or EXTRACT OF HEMP..." (Illicit and Licit Drugs, p. 405).

CANNABIS at one time was recommended for a host of ailments such as NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TETANUS, EPIDEMIC CHOLERA, MIGRAINE HEADACHES MENTAL DEPRESSION and even INSANITY. MARIJUANA CIGARETTES were market-

(Continued on Page 8.)

MARIJUANA (Continued from Page 7.)

ed as an ASTHMA REMEDY (a use modern research indicates may be valid). As medicine progressed in the 20th century, better means were found for treating a number of ailments for which marijuana had been prescribed. But until the 1930s the claim that marijuana had some THERAPEUTIC VALUE was not seriously challenged in the UNITED STATES.

In short, CANNABIS was widely available in the UNITED STATES from Colonial Times. It was primarily grown and used for fiber, less often for its THERAPEUTIC VALUE, and infrequently for its INTOXICATING QUALITIES.

CANNABIS BECOMES TABOO. In the second decade of the 20th century, the pattern of marijuana use in the UNITED STATES shifted. While the medical use of the plant declined, the non-medical, or recreational use, increased. Mexican immigrants and West Indian sailors introduced the practice of smoking marijuana in the border and Gulf states. More opiate users began to smoke POT. Prohibition in the 20s may have spurred an interest in marijuana as people took to bootleg liquor and experimented with other psychoactive drugs. But use of pot was never as widespread as it was to become in the 60s and 70s.

BUT IT BECAME WIDESPREAD ENOUGH TO GENERATE SOME HYSTERICAL HEADLINES, sensational stories in the press and drastic legislation on the state and federal level. Pot became incorrectly labelled as a 'narcotic' drug--which it is NOT ('narcotic properly refers to the opiates') and by 1937 every state had outlawed it. In that year Congress also adopted the MARIJUANA TAX ACT which superimposed federal regulatory statutes over the state. Pot was relegated to the list of illicit and ergo, "dangerous drugs". It was also dropped from the United States Pharmacopeia (although it's still listed in the British Pharmacopeia).

"Not once during this entire period was any comprehensive scientific study undertaken in this country of marijuana or its effects. The drug assumed to be a 'narcotic', to render the user psychologically dependent, to provoke violent crime, and to cause insanity" (MARIJUANA: A SIGNAL OF MISUNDERSTANDING, p. 114). In fact, no medical testimony in favor of the anti-pot act was given in the 1937 Congressional hearings considering the Legislation. The only physician to testify, representing the American Medical Association, actually opposed the Bill because marijuana was considered a medicine in good standing.

(Continued on Page 9.)

MARIJUANA (Continued from Page 8.)

The only studies on marijuana prior to the 1937 Marijuana Tax Act were conducted outside the United States. The first was the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission Report (1894). The second, the Panama Canal Zone Military Investigation (1916-1929), was prompted by marijuana smoking among military personnel stationed there. While neither report gave pot a clean bill of health, they debunked certain myths---such as the claims that pot was addicting and produced unpremeditated crimes of violence. IT WAS THESE MYTHS THAT HEAVILY INFLUENCED THE PASSAGE OF THE STATUTES PROHIBITING THE USE OF MARIJUANA IN THE UNITED STATES.

WHAT POT IS AND DOES. In any event, the jury in the retrial of pot for high crimes and misdemeanors has yet to render a final verdict. More research needs to be done, and is being done.

Marijuana is often classified as a HALLUCINOGEN--an LSD-like drug though, in fact, it is unique both chemically and in its effects on the mind. HALLUCINATIONS ARE NOT A COMMON EFFECT OF MARIJUANA, BUT (LIKE ALCOHOL HALLUCINATIONS) A SYMPTOM OF OVERDOSE.

Generally speaking, marijuana produces a free flow of thoughts, alters normal patterns of perception, intensifies sensuousness, relaxes and releases social inhibitions. LIKE ALCOHOL, it does affect coordination and cognitive processes (thinking skills, linear logic), but unlike alcohol DOES NOT APPEAR TO CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE IN HEAVY DOSES.

Low to moderate doses of the drug produce minimal side effects. Generally, pulse rate increases, the eyes redden, tear secretion is decreased, and there is dryness in the mouth and throat.

D O U B L E S T A N D A R D

SOCIAL POLICY HAS BEEN TO DEFER DECRIMINALIZATION OF POT PENDING MORE EVIDENCE. From a scientific point of view, this is a prudent course, but from a social and moral point of view it is HYPOCRICY. For the parallel between marijuana and tobacco leads to the logical conclusion that society should have "delegalized" tobacco some time ago. There is no lack of evidence about tobacco's harm to the human body. It is a proven health hazard. In fact, a stronger medical case can be made against tobacco than pot. BUT TOBACCO HAS A NONMEDICAL FACTOR GOING FOR IT THAT POT LACKS: WIDESPREAD SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE.

* * * * *

Ask Andy...



Dear Andy:

I am having trouble getting people to listen to me. They seem more interested in listening to themselves. How do I get people to stop listening to them--and start listening to me?

Yours ambidextrously, M.F.

Dear M.F.:

You have raised an issue that has perplexed men down through the ages. How to be heard by "Authoritarian Listeners".

We assume that some people often feel they know more about you than you do. Whether or not this is true does not apply here. The important thing is that most authoritarian listeners "think" they know more about you than you do, and consequently, they listen to you accordingly. They also have a tendency to believe that, because they have assumed some position of "control" in some fashion, that they have a more comprehensive view of things than you do. This attitude, along with the knowledge that they can back up what they think by the "power" vested in them by a "System", further inclines them to listen with half an ear. And the longer they hold their positions of authority, the more they tend to become victims of Authoritarian Listening.

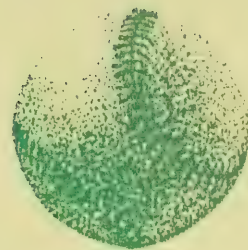
People listen best whenever their favorite subject comes up. You may try injecting any of a number of topics into an opening in a conversation. For instance, (I will list a couple of examples for you. Maybe some of our readers could supply a few interesting and lively attention getters. Keep watching The Flyer.):

1. Do you think Ian Smith's proposal for enfranchisement of black Rhodesians was basically sound?
2. Do you think the different inherent and acquired characteristics of some people enhance their appreciation of oral sex or does their genetic makeup make them feel a little silly when they are humming a merry tune while sloshing the ol' shabob?

Sincerely, Andy.

N.B.: Authoritarian = (1) of, relating to, or favoring blind submission to authority. (2) of, relating to, or favoring a concentration of power in a leader or an elite not constitutionally responsible to the people.

Sports News...



UPDATE ON THE STONY MOUNTAIN GAINTS:

After a near disasterous start the gaints are finally getting it together. Good clutch hitting, tight defence and excellent pitching have enable the gaints to win there last three games, as they make a dash for the final play-off berth.

Scores of the three games were:

Gaints 9 Truck Stops 7

Gaints 10 D. Jays 0

Gaints 7 Mount Calm 4

Last thrusday's game between the Stony Mountain Gaints and the St. Vital Hotel proved to be one of the closest games played here to date. Home cost-ly errors by the Gaints proved to be the difference as the Gaints went to defeat of the St. Vital team by a score of 8 to 7.

The playoff picture now looks dim for the Gaints and there future is on longer in their hands.

The Gaints MUST WIN their next two games and the Mount Calm and Truck Stop teams MUST LOSE a couple.

It was to bad that the Gaints had to loss the game on tuesday night. It was a close game until the bottom of the fifth ending. From then on it was all in favor of the Labatt's team.

FASTBALL NEWS

Playoffs started last week with the Blue Jays playing the Aces and the Skylarks and the Oriels going head to head.

Blue Jays and the Oriels were winners in the first games of the respec-tive games.

The Aces have a chance to even there series tonight while the Oriels will meet the Skylarks again on Saturday.

Semi - Finals are best of five with the two winners playing best of seven finals.

Sports Reporter
R. Milligan
M - 3 - 4

NEW SPORTS COMMISSIONER

BOBBY KERIVAN

ANNUAL TRACK & FIELD DAYS

August - 1-2-3-4



50 yard dash
100 yard dash
400 yard dash
1 mile race
3 mile race
Relay race

SHOT PUT



High Jump
Long Jump
Discus Throw

Tennis . Paddleball . Racquetball

Horseshoes . TOURNAMENTS

Slow Pitch

Tournament

F R I D A Y

A U G U S T 1

1 9 8 0

Y A R D

1845 OPEN

1900 Slow Pitch Tournament (1st game)
Tennis
Horseshoes
Paddleball
Racquetball

2015 Mile Race

2030 Slow Pitch (2nd game)

G Y M

1845 OPEN

1900 Movie "Life of Brian"

2030 Normal Activities
Weight, Shuffleboard,
Ping Pong, Volleyball
Badminton, Basketball

S A T U R D A Y

A U G U S T 2

1 9 8 0

0845 OPEN

0850 400 Meter Race
Tennis Tournament
Horseshoes
Paddleball
Racquetball

0900 Slow Pitch (3rd game)

1100 LOCK-UP

1300 OPEN

1305 50 Meter Race
Tennis Tournament
Horseshoes
Paddleball
Racquetball

1415 Slow Pitch (4th game)

1430 Slow Pitch (5th game)
High Jump Competition

1600 LOCK-UP

1845 OPEN

1900 Tennis
Horseshoes
Paddleball
Racquetball
Tournaments

0845 OPEN

0900 Movie Re-run
Weight Room Open

1100 LOCK-UP

1300 OPEN

1305 Normal Activities
(In case of rain "Movie")

1600 LOCK-UP

1845 OPEN

1900 Movie "Amityville Horror"

SUNDAYAUGUST 31989YARDGYM

0845 OPEN
0850 100 Meter Race
0900 Slow Pitch Tournament (6th game)
Tennis . Racquetball . Horseshoes .
Paddleball . TOURNAMENTS
1030 BRUNCH - LOCK-UP
1300 OPEN
1305 Tennis . Racquetball . Horseshoes .
Paddleball .
1315 Slow Pitch (semi-final)
1430 3 Mile Race
1500 Discus Throw
1600 LOCK-UP
1845 OPEN
1900 Tennis . Horseshoes . Racquetball .
Paddleball . TOURNAMENTS

0845 OPEN
0900 Movie Re-run
1030 BRUNCH - LOCK-UP
1300 OPEN
1305 Normal Activities
(In case of rain "Movie")
1600 LOCK-UP
1845 OPEN
1900 Movie "Prime Cut"

MONDAYAUGUST 41980YARDGYM

0845 OPEN
0850 Tennis . Horseshoes . Paddleball .
Racquetball . TOURNAMENTS
0900 Slow Pitch (semi-final)
1000 Relay Race
1100 LOCK-UP
1300 OPEN
1315 Tennis . Racquetball . Paddleball .
Horseshoes . TOURNAMENTS
1315 Slow Pitch Tournament (Final)
1400 Shot Put
1500 Long Jump
1600 LOCK-UP
1845 OPEN
1900 Tennis . Horseshoes . Racquetball .
Paddleball . TOURNAMENTS

0845 OPEN
0900 Movie Re-run
1100 LOCK-UP
1300 OPEN
1315 Normal Activities
(In case of rain "Movie")
1600 LOCK-UP
1845 OPEN
1900 Movie "And Justice For All"

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